

Watauga Democrat.

VOL. XIX

BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY OCTOBER 31, 1907.

NO. 26.

PROFESSIONAL.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BANNER ELK, N. C.
Will practice in the courts of Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-'04

Todd & Ballou,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
JEFFERSON, N. C.
Will practice in all the courts. Special attention given to real estate law and collections. 6-15-'06

J. E. HODGES,
Veterinary Surgeon,
SANDS, N. C.

Aug. 6. 1y.

EDMUND JONES
—LAWYER—
—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1-'07.

F. A. LINNEY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
BOONE, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11-1906.

J. C. FLETCHER,
Attorney At Law,
—BOONE, N. C.—

Careful attention given to collections.

E. F. LOVILL,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—

Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 1-1-'04.

A. A. Holsclaw,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

Mountain City, Tennessee. Will practice in all the courts of Tennessee, State and Federal. Special attention given to collections and all other matters of a legal nature. Office northeast of court house. Oct. 11, 1906, 1y.

E. S. GOFFEY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW,—
—BOONE, N. C.—

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and collection of claims a specialty. 1-1-'07.

R. Ross Donnelly,
UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER
SHOUN'S, --- Tennessee,
Has Varished and Glass White Coffins; Black Broad loth and White Plush Caskets; Black and White Metallic Caskets Robes, Shoes and Finishings.
Extra large Coffins and Caskets always on hand. Phone orders given special attention.
R. ROSS DONNELLY.

NEW JEWELER'S SHOP.

I will be located in Boone by June the first, 1907, prepared to do all kinds of watch and clock repairing on short notice. My work is all guaranteed and no work is charged for unless satisfactory to the owner. Bring me your work and I will give you a first-class job.
Office up stairs in Critcher brick row.
SILAS M. GREENE, Jeweler.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

There has been renewed effort in the last few days to dig up a Japanese war scare. This is based on nothing more specific than the temper of the people on the Pacific coast where it is said that there is an increasingly irreconcilable anti-Japanese race feeling that is bound to break out afresh as soon as the battleship squadron arrives in the Pacific. In conjunction with this, it is said that there is being a night shift worked in most of the navy yards and that war material is being accumulated as rapidly as possible.

There is just enough truth in these statements to warrant a denial. The most of the navy yards are working a night shift to try to get up work that has long been in arrears. War material is being rushed to the battle ships preparatory to their cruise for it is not likely to start on such a cruise empty handed and there is not much time to get them ready. Also there is a deep anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific coast that is liable to show itself in another outbreak in the course of the next ten years.

But in the Navy Department there is about as little sign of activity as could be displayed. The President, at this writing, has not returned from his hunting trip, the Secretary of the Navy is out of the city on contract business, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy is away on an unusually late vacation and the chiefs of the Bureau of Navigation and the Bureau of Equipment are both away. It would take quite a gathering of the clans to put the Department in position to do business on a very active scale.

Just supposing there should be anything in the way of a war however to call forth the ability of the navy, it is a satisfaction to know that we have just made a record for straight shooting that considerably surpasses anything done by any of the other navies of the world. In target practice off Cape Cod, the battleships have just made an average of 30.7 per cent hits under battle conditions. The target was the regulation navy target, a floating canvass frame 30 by 30 by 60 feet. The range were unknown to the gunners and varied from 5,000 to 9,000 yards, the latter a little over four miles. All the shooting was done while steaming at ten knots an hour. These were as near service conditions as could be arranged in time of peace and lacked only the single disconcerting element of having some other gun crew shooting back. The greatest number of hits with the 10 inch and 12-inch rifles was made by the Maine which ran up the surprising string of 67 per cent. There were 50s and 47s made by some of the other ships. It was estimated that had the target been the size of an opposing war ship, the Maine would have registered over 100 hits in the space of eight minutes. Comparing this with the performances of foreign navies, it is wonderful shooting. The average of foreign squadrons in similar practice has never run over 25 per cent. and all the damage done by Toga's fleet in the battle of the Sea of Japan was with a per centage of only four.

The average with the secondary battleships was not so high, but these guns, running from 7 to 4 inches, are not supposed to be effective at such a range.

There was a surprise in store for most people who knew them by the marriage of one and the

engagement of another of the retired navy veterans this week. The engagement was that of Admiral Selfridge, of civil war fame. He is 78 and is known to every school boy as having been immortalized in the poem "On Board the Cumberland." Admiral Melville is 66 and has been on the retired list for three years. He was married to a lady he has known for forty years.

Admiral Melville is one of the most picturesque figures of the old navy and one of the originators of the new navy. He was for years the chief of the bureau of steam engineering, and enjoyed the reputation among the jackies in his prime of being the "top notch scrapper" of the whole service. He is about five feet four inches high and about four feet five inches broad without any superfluous flesh. He was chief engineer of the ill-fated Arctic brig the Jeannette and was the hero of the fight between the Ohio and the Confederate vessel the Florida in the harbor of Bahia in the late war. The Confederate vessel had come into the harbor and refusing a challenge to fight, it was proposed to ram her. It was almost a certainty that the boiler of the Ohio would not stand the shock and Melville who was one of the engine room force said that he would go below and run the engine himself just before the collision so that there would be only one man sacrificed. One of the warrant officers vowed he should not take the risk alone and the two of them went through the adventure together, coming out with hardly a scratch.

This is an official narrative, but there is another story of Melville that is told in the ward room with even more relish and does appear on the official archives. He was on the old Narragansett when he was a lieutenant and had incurred the enmity of some of the toughest of the crew. The vessel landed in Cuba for water, and Melville went ashore with the boat's crew when the casks were filled. Four of the sailors decided it was a good time to kill him and desert if they could get him alone for a minute, and Melville, getting wind of their plan, decided to give them a good chance. As soon as they landed, he strolled off alone up the beach, and around a bend out of sight of the boat. Three or four sailors followed him in the bushes and met him on the beach out of sight of the boat's crew. After a short interval Melville strolled back, nonchalantly as he had gone, and remarked to the boat-swain that there were three of his men up the beach lying around and acting as if they were drunk, and he certainly did not see how they had managed to get the liquor. This was all the mention that was ever made of the affair, but it established the lieutenant's reputation as a man of his hands.

The four Central American republics of Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatamala and Salvadore have notified the State Department of their selection of delegates to the Central American conference that is to be held in Washington in November.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncare for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take some thing that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by J. M. Hodges.

snow Hill Voted Wet and Why!

"The town of Snow Hill continues her shame.

"At the election last week the vote was forty-one for saloons and thirty-eight against saloons. But that is not all the story—the worst is yet to be told.

"The white people heard the appeal of the women and children, and said we will no longer tolerate the saloons in our town, the breeders of shame and iniquity. The white men voted 35 against saloons to 31 for saloons. Well done!

"But here comes the negro—easy tool of the saloons—and overrides the will of the will of the sovereign white voters of the town. They voted 10 for saloons and 3 against, making 41 'wet' and 38 'dry.'

"And so saloons will stay there to blight and curse—and stay by the vote of the negro, who heeded not the pitiful cry of injured womanhood and childhood. God bless our women, the best, the purest, the most heroic. How they have prayed and longed and hoped for the glad day of deliverance.

"They have pleaded with their husbands and brothers to protect them from the foul hand of the saloon which dares to enter any home and steal away husband and father, son and brother, and these stalwart Anglo-Saxons have heard the call of their women.

"But their will has been thwarted, their votes nullified, their women repelled and their wishes ignored by the negro voters, under the influence and control of the saloon; and against the advice of the better men of their race.

"Thus the saloons defeat the will of our people. In their desperation they bring the eliminated negro voter back as an active factor to say what the moral laws of a community shall be.

"We do not care to argue this question now—only to state the cold facts as they are and let you see them for yourself and think upon them.—North Carolina Baptist.

The people of North Carolina did not go through the campaign of 1898 and 1900, as a result of which the mass of ignorant negro voters were excluded from the polls, to permit the negro vote to be thrown as a balance of power to perpetuate the saloon. The victory won at Snow Hill will serve to create a still stronger sentiment in the State against the saloon evil, and the day is not far distant when the people will shut up every saloon and still in the State.

Independent of the question of whether prohibition or saloons should prevail in a community, the reintroduction of the negro in politics is a question of the highest importance. If they can vote to keep saloons open, they can thereafter vote in every election, and if encouraged there will soon be a return in part of the political conditions that prevailed and that required the strenuous campaign of 1898 to redeem the State. If the negroes voted against the saloon, this paper would protest just as earnestly against their re-entrance to the ballot. They are getting on well. Government is good. The saloon power is diminishing. The state is going forward. Once open the door and this Pandora box of evils will be with us again for worse evil and greater trouble.

The Snow Hill victory, by reason of the negro vote, will help to shut up every saloon and keep them shut. Liquor is bad, but negro suffrage which means that the saloon will control nine tenths of their votes, is worse.—News and Observer.

The Credit System:

Such agencies as Bradstreet's and Dunn's are indispensable in the commercial world. All business men where large transactions are involved need to have commercial ratings in order that business may be done on safe lines and with promptness. In large towns where people are not well known, one or the other, the retail merchants find it necessary for their own safety and protection, to have agencies of like nature to Bradstreet's to ascertain and report the financial reliability of their customers.

From our exchanges we gather that in some towns bad debt collecting agencies have been established. Their business is to collect old accounts and if debtors fail to pay in a reasonable time, they are published much after the fashion that tax collectors advertise delinquent, with this difference, however, that the tax gatherer advertises property for sale to realize on the taxes due, whereas the collecting agency advertises the delinquent in the newspapers and on the bulletin boards, not to sell his property, for it is protected, if he has any, by the homestead law, but for the purpose of exposing him, it being the only penalty he can inflict.

This mode of procedure is causing considerable commotion in some quarters among the unfortunate debtors. It is a novel plan, and it is difficult to tell how far it may reach. The man who never intends to pay will not be helped towards honesty by such a policy, and is not greatly injured in public estimation when he is exposed.

But there are many good people—as honest as day light—who are poor financiers and who get behind and are forever unable to catch up. They want to pay, but seem doomed to permanent bankruptcy. If a merciless creditor presses such a well-meaning but unfortunate man to the wall and publishes him as a fraud, he does a helpless but honest man a great injury.

Some people—the shabby genteel—might, through pride more than honesty, pay to save reputation, but the element that has entirely lost self-respect would be more completely hardened by exposure. This Advocate is a stern believer in debt paying. It is a part of our religion. Paul tells us to "owe no man anything, but to love one another."

We would not defend a debtor who shunned the payment of a just claim, but we should be merciful toward the unfortunate who would pay but can't, and nothing could be more humiliating to an honest man than to be published as a fraud.

The sure plan is to keep out of debt. Live within the income, and most men can do this, if they try.—Lenoir Topic.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed by all druggists 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

A doctor tells a patient to put his tongue out and expect his wife to keep her tongue in.

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is—give the children Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says.

We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol
from our medicines
We urge you to
consult your
doctor

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it, at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, all vegetable.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MORTGAGE SALE.

That whereas, on the 7th day Aug. 1907, D. V. Winebarger and wife, Loula Winebarger, of the county of Watauga and State of North Carolina, duly assigned to Willie W. Miller a certain mortgage deed executed as hereinafter described, which assignment is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Watauga county on the 30th day of Sep. 1907, in Book 'N', of mortgages, page 174. Now, therefore, as assignee of said mortgage and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Mattie J. Green to Loula Winebarger, wife of D. V. Winebarger, on the 16th day of June, 1907, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of \$80. and interest, due and payable on the 1st day of Oct. 1907, which mortgage is recorded in Book 'M' of mortgages on page 7, on the 17th day of June, 1907, to which reference is hereby made. Now, therefore, by virtue of said assignment, and power contained in said mortgage, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at public auction at the court house door in Boone in said county and State, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. on the 4th day of November 1907, it being the first Monday in said month the following described lands situated in said county, in the town of Zionville, in Coye Creek township, adjoining the lands of Dick Gragg, W. B. Davenport, Iscline Profit and R. S. Roten, containing 4 acres, the same being the lands formerly owned by S. S. Younce, Rev. E. F. Jones, and later occupied by Thos. Greer and J. L. Norris. Said lands will be sold to satisfy said debt, interest and cost of sale. This Oct. 2, 1907.

WILLIE W. MILLER, Assignee.

If it be true that a pretty girl attracts only silly men, sensible men are as scarce as hens' teeth.

The Cause of Many

Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.